

# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

**GOES-8 IR**  
Jan. 25, 2000  
11:45 a.m. EST

**GOES-8 VIS**  
Jan. 27, 2000  
12:45 p.m. EST

An explosive winter storm headed up the East Coast on January 25 (left), dumping record snowfall on parts of the Carolinas and resulting in a 2-day closing of Federal Government offices in Washington, DC. Two days later, an extensive snow cover remained in place as far south as South Carolina (above). A substantial snow cover—delivered by earlier storms—also existed across the Midwest. Meanwhile, another major storm developed over the southern Plains, bringing a wintry mix of precipitation to the Deep South. By late January 27, snowfall reached 12 inches as far south as the northern one-third of Mississippi, and another ice and snow storm targeted the Southeast and East Coast.

## HIGHLIGHTS

January 23 - 29, 2000

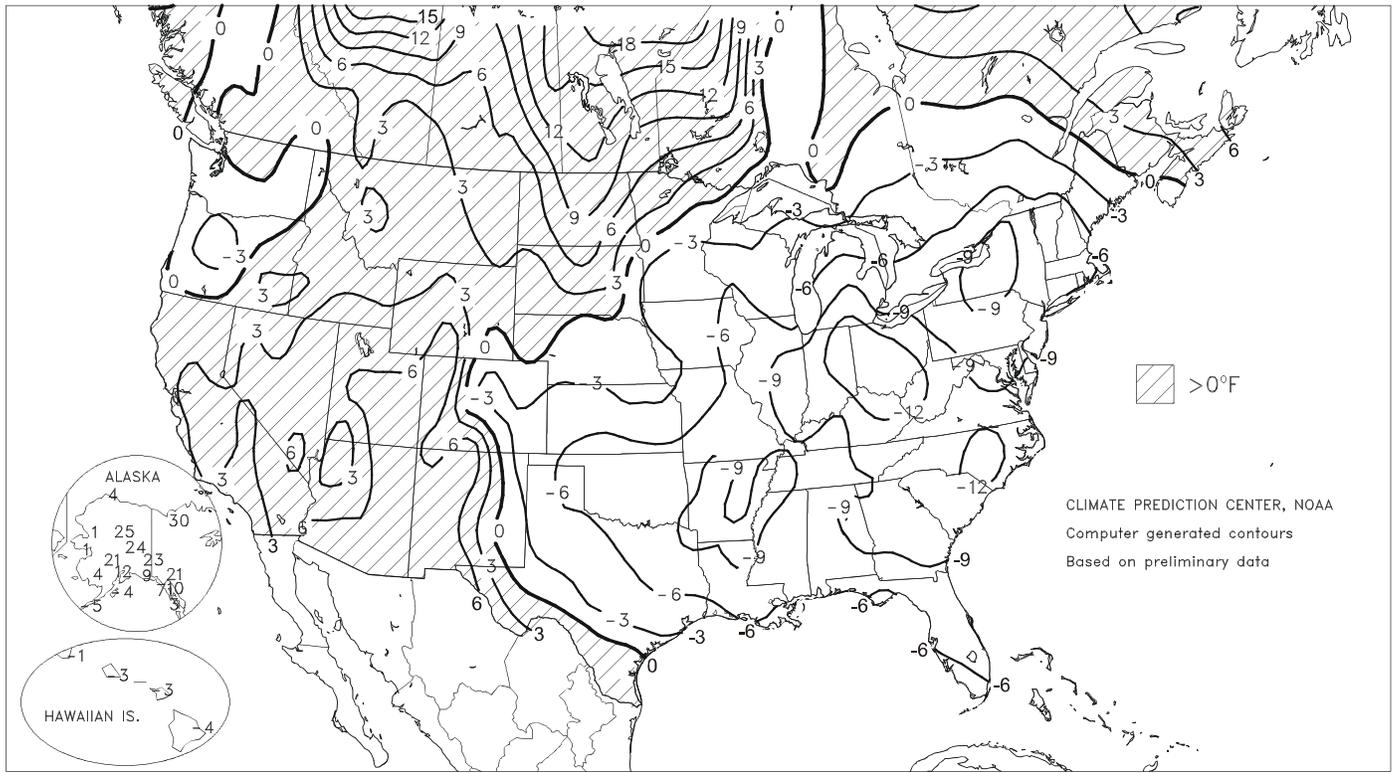
**M**ajor snow and ice storms continued to affect the **East** and **South**, hampering transportation and stressing livestock, but easing drought in the latter region. Snow also blanketed the most of the **central and southern Plains**, where winter grains benefited from the improved moisture and insulation. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation continued across **northern and central California** through midweek, further improving conditions for dryland crops in the **Central Valley** and boosting high-elevation snow packs. For the 3rd consecutive week, warm weather (temperatures up to 9°F above normal) prevailed in **California** and the **Southwest**. Continuing a winter-long

*(Continued on page 3)*

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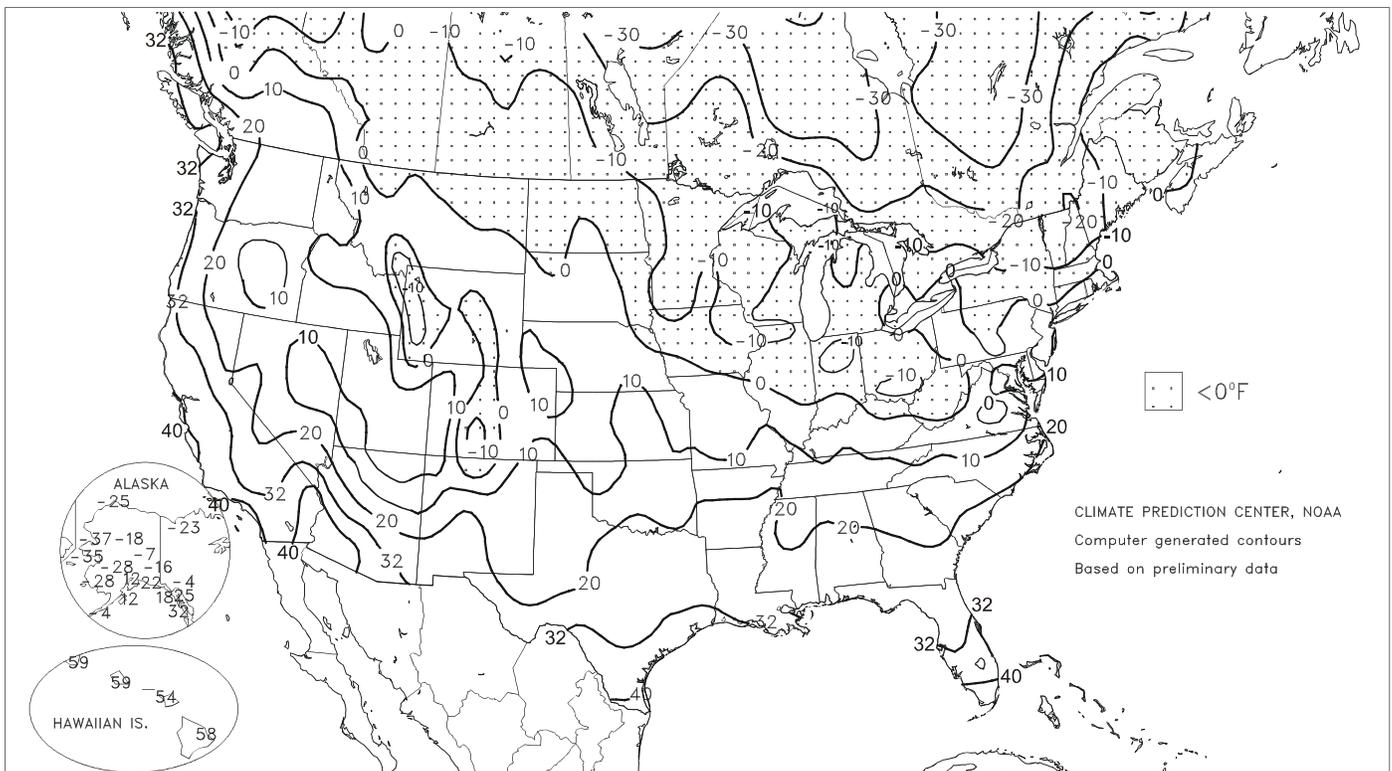
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JAN 23 - 29, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JAN 23 - 29, 2000



## Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

### Weather Data for the Week Ending January 29, 2000

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC).

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	31	26	43	17	29	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	6	--	--	
BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	40	25	51	20	33	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	7	--	--	
CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	36	27	43	22	32	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	6	--	--	
CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	40	25	50	21	33	-10	0.76	-0.54	0.62	--	--	2.13	46	--	--	0	7	4	2	
GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	42	26	64	24	34	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	5	--	--	
GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	39	28	45	19	34	-11	1.11	0.10	0.77	--	--	2.78	63	--	--	0	6	3	1	
INDIANOLA 1S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
INVERNESS 5E	37	29	44	24	33	--	1.04	--	0.87	4.93	--	2.21	--	45	42	0	6	3	1	
LYON	36	26	42	19	31	--	0.30	--	0.28	4.84	--	1.56	--	--	--	0	6	2	0	
MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	39	30	47	23	35	-9	0.94	-0.13	0.94	--	--	2.07	45	--	--	0	6	1	1	
ONWARD	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	44	29	65	21	37	-6	1.27	0.17	1.14	--	--	2.12	43	--	--	0	5	3	1	
SIDON	42	31	55	23	37	--	1.00	--	0.88	4.85	--	2.50	--	48	45	0	5	3	1	
TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	36	24	42	21	30	-10	0.56	-0.33	0.56	--	--	0.77	19	--	--	0	7	1	1	
VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	44	31	65	22	38	-8	1.16	-0.09	0.92	--	--	2.16	40	--	--	0	4	3	1	
STONEVILLE <sup>*</sup>	42	28	63	22	35	-8	1.83	-0.92	1.62	6.96	196	3.52	38	45	39	0	6	4	1	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

\* Based on 1964-93 normals.

<sup>x</sup> Based on 1961-90 normals.

**Delta Weather and Crop Summary:** Although farmers and researchers were hoping for precipitation to alleviate dry soils, many did not expect the precipitation to come in the frozen form. A strong storm system dumped heavy snow and produced frigid temperatures across the Delta this week. The heaviest snow fell in eastern Arkansas, where there were reports of up to 18 inches of snow in a 24-hour period. Elsewhere, areas north of Highway 82 in Mississippi received 6 to 12 inches. Areas south of highway 82 received a mixture of sleet and freezing rain. At week's end, most soils in central to northern Mississippi remained covered by snow.

*(Continued from front cover)*

trend, mild, mostly dry conditions dominated the **northern Plains**. Farther south and east, however, very cold weather gripped areas from the **central and southern Plains** to the **East Coast**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 15°F below normal in the **eastern Corn Belt**, where temperatures frequently fell below 0°F, although a substantial snow cover protected winter grains. On Thursday morning, sub-freezing temperatures briefly spread as far south as **central Florida**, adversely affecting tender fruits and vegetables.

Early in the week, bitterly cold air remained in place across the **Northeast**. On Sunday, daily-record lows were observed in **Massena, NY** (-25°F) and **Montpelier, VT** (-17°F). Elsewhere in the region, lows included -32°F in **Sutton, VT** and -31°F in **Saranac Lake, NY**. A reinforcing shot of cold air trailed an early- to midweek storm system across the **Midwest** and into the **East**. In **Ft. Wayne, IN**, where snow depths ranged from 6 to 8 inches during the week, daily-record lows occurred on Tuesday (-9°F) and Thursday (-11°F). Following a record snowfall, **Raleigh-Durham, NC** posted four consecutive record lows (13, 10, 1, and 7°F) from January 26-29. The chill visited **central and southern Florida** on January 27, when **Melbourne** (32°F) and **Hollywood** (38°F) were among the stations tallying record lows. Cooler air also invaded **southern Texas**, but not before **Brownsville** recorded their 17th day in January (80°F on January 27) with a high at or above 80°F. **Brownsville** registered a greater number of 80-degree days in January only in 1950 (20 days) and 1971 (19 days).

**Raleigh-Durham (RDU)** was one of the hardest hit areas by a storm that formed on Monday across the Southeast, then moved northward a day later along the **Atlantic Coast**. **RDU's** storm-total (January 24-25) snowfall reached 20.3 inches, part of a narrow band of 1- to 2-foot totals that affected areas from **northern South Carolina** to **northern New England**. The previous greatest single-storm total in the **RDU** area was 17.9 inches, measured on February 15-17, 1902. In addition, **RDU's** monthly snowfall reached 25.8 inches, eclipsing their former January record of 20.0 inches, set in 1893. Across **eastern North**

**Carolina** on Tuesday morning, northerly wind gusts were clocked to 58 mph in **Elizabeth City** and 54 mph on **Cedar Island**. In **South Carolina**, **Columbia's** 4.3-inch snowfall was their greatest since 4.3 inches also fell on February 23, 1989. Farther north, storm-total snowfall reached 14.9 inches in **Baltimore, MD** and 13.0 inches in **Burlington, VT**. **Jay Peak, VT** received 23.0 inches.

Meanwhile, heavy precipitation pounded **northern and central California**. By January 29, the water equivalent of the high-elevation **Sierra Nevada** snow pack reached 12 inches (65 percent of normal), up from just 3 inches (20 percent) on January 10, according to the California Department of Water Resources. At a few locations in the **Sierra Nevada**, snowfall rates exceeded 1 inch per hour for a 60-hour period from January 22-25. A station at the 7,500-foot elevation level near **Carson Pass** received 64 inches. In **Sacramento, CA**, seasonal rainfall jumped from 3.91 to 8.21 inches on January 23-24. **Sacramento's** monthly rainfall reached 6.30 inches through January 29, following their first-ever December 10-to-January 10 period on record without measurable precipitation. **Sacramento** also noted their fifth-wettest 24-hour period on record, with 3.51 inches on January 23-24.

After midweek, a storm system developed over the **central and southern Plains**. In **Oklahoma**, January 26-28 snowfall reached 9 inches in **Oklahoma City** and 17 inches in **Eufaula**. **Little Rock, AR** received 7.2 inches on January 27-28, their first measurable snowfall since February 13, 1997. **Little Rock's** 1,077-day period without accumulating snow easily eclipsed their previous longest record of 778 days, set from January 21, 1930 - March 8, 1932. Very heavy snow fell as far south as the **northern one-third of Mississippi**, where 1 foot was reported in **Bolivar and Grenada Counties**.

Unusually cool weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 4°F below normal. **Kahului, HI** notched a daily-record low of 54°F on Tuesday. Meanwhile, unseasonably mild weather dominated **interior Alaska**, where readings averaged up to 25°F above normal. **McGrath, AK** logged a daily-record high of 40°F on January 23.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 29, 2000

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	40	26	45	18	33	-9	1.70	0.58	0.69	9.07	92	6.14	128	88	49	0	5	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	37	24	42	17	31	-8	1.18	0.07	0.55	8.47	79	5.07	104	89	54	0	5	3	1
	MOBILE	50	35	66	25	43	-7	1.28	0.21	0.62	6.89	71	3.46	78	88	55	0	3	4	2
	MONTGOMERY	45	30	61	22	38	-8	1.83	0.77	0.77	8.49	89	5.11	117	86	42	0	4	5	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	34	22	40	12	28	13	0.35	0.18	0.24	2.31	124	0.76	103	93	68	0	6	4	0
	BARROW	-5	-15	2	-25	-10	5	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.49	181	0.36	327	92	74	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	23	6	29	-7	14	24	0.10	0.02	0.06	1.63	126	1.28	291	91	73	0	7	2	0
	JUNEAU	37	32	40	25	34	9	1.57	0.57	0.83	12.84	147	2.54	59	98	80	0	2	6	1
	KODIAK	31	21	39	12	26	-4	1.00	-0.59	0.51	8.89	65	1.88	27	86	57	0	6	5	1
	NOME	15	0	32	-35	8	2	0.57	0.40	0.25	2.57	163	2.36	315	95	79	0	7	5	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	45	22	53	5	33	4	0.31	-0.13	0.22	0.44	10	0.44	23	90	35	0	6	2	0
	PHOENIX	71	48	78	41	60	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.01	1	0.01	2	48	19	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	71	42	82	35	57	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.10	5	0.10	12	45	15	0	0	0	0
	YUMA	74	55	79	49	64	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	54	22	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	37	25	53	22	31	-6	0.53	0.12	0.50	6.90	143	1.89	106	89	49	0	7	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	37	27	47	23	32	-7	0.29	-0.43	0.18	5.83	73	0.59	18	90	55	0	6	4	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	61	46	69	34	53	4	0.55	0.33	0.21	0.96	67	0.83	104	95	48	0	0	4	0
	EUREKA	55	42	59	34	48	0	0.54	-0.39	0.45	10.11	89	8.58	163	***	***	0	0	3	0
	FRESNO	58	47	62	38	52	5	2.12	1.66	0.85	2.92	90	2.89	157	10	68	0	0	4	2
	LOS ANGELES	66	52	72	47	59	2	0.64	0.06	0.62	1.06	27	0.66	30	98	52	0	0	2	1
	REDDING	57	41	62	32	49	2	1.52	0.21	0.80	5.71	51	5.08	89	88	54	0	1	3	2
	SACRAMENTO	57	44	59	35	51	5	3.83	2.98	3.08	5.41	90	5.38	154	10	74	0	0	3	2
	SAN DIEGO	65	52	76	47	59	1	0.04	-0.36	0.02	0.55	17	0.23	14	95	61	0	0	3	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	58	48	60	43	53	3	2.90	1.92	1.65	5.59	78	5.12	125	96	72	0	0	3	2
CO	ALAMOSA	40	9	52	-7	24	8	0.34	0.28	0.17	0.37	54	0.34	142	86	33	0	7	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	35	16	53	2	26	-3	0.36	0.30	0.19	0.62	86	0.42	162	88	48	0	7	3	0
	DENVER	37	17	54	4	27	-3	0.19	0.08	0.11	0.54	49	0.26	57	82	49	0	7	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	42	29	46	22	35	9	0.98	0.87	0.50	1.77	155	1.51	285	90	49	0	5	2	1
	PUEBLO	40	15	61	2	28	-3	0.28	0.22	0.16	0.42	58	0.37	123	83	40	0	7	3	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	29	15	34	5	22	-6	0.21	-0.50	0.21	3.93	60	1.55	51	72	43	0	7	1	0
	HARTFORD	25	9	34	0	17	-7	0.05	-0.69	0.05	4.11	58	1.84	58	75	47	0	7	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	33	22	40	17	28	-6	0.20	-0.40	0.20	4.14	73	1.65	64	70	40	0	7	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	30	17	38	6	24	-6	0.14	-0.52	0.14	3.38	53	1.53	54	79	47	0	7	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	61	41	77	31	51	-6	1.21	0.56	0.82	2.99	58	1.43	56	85	46	0	1	3	1
	JACKSONVILLE	55	35	76	24	45	-8	1.85	1.05	1.24	3.26	56	2.37	77	93	60	0	4	4	1
	KEY WEST	71	61	79	53	66	-4	0.12	-0.32	0.12	1.34	34	0.69	36	84	62	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	71	52	79	43	62	-5	0.24	-0.23	0.24	3.19	86	0.51	27	85	48	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	64	42	77	32	53	-7	0.68	0.12	0.59	3.38	79	0.73	34	90	46	0	1	2	1
	PENSACOLA	51	38	66	27	45	-6	2.36	1.26	1.32	6.98	81	3.07	70	85	49	0	3	3	2
	TALLAHASSEE	55	35	69	23	45	-6	1.35	0.26	0.65	4.62	49	2.07	46	93	53	0	3	4	2
	TAMPA	63	45	74	32	54	-6	0.63	0.14	0.60	1.81	45	0.79	43	89	54	0	1	2	1
	WEST PALM	68	47	78	35	58	-7	1.16	0.52	1.07	2.62	51	1.17	45	90	55	0	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	39	27	43	16	33	-9	0.94	-0.11	0.60	7.33	87	5.09	118	85	42	0	7	4	1
	ATLANTA	37	26	43	19	31	-10	1.75	0.68	1.36	9.45	108	7.24	163	81	48	0	7	4	1
	AUGUSTA	40	27	46	15	33	-11	3.62	2.68	2.03	7.89	110	6.92	183	90	44	0	5	4	3
	COLUMBUS	42	30	47	23	36	-10	2.58	1.56	1.41	7.00	76	5.28	123	77	35	0	4	4	2
	MACON	40	29	44	19	34	-11	3.43	2.38	1.70	8.66	101	6.86	161	88	41	0	6	4	2
	SAVANNAH	46	30	58	20	38	-11	1.82	1.01	0.85	4.70	74	2.76	82	92	49	0	3	4	1
HI	HILO	75	61	76	58	68	-4	0.49	-1.66	0.28	28.29	133	13.49	146	89	59	0	0	4	0
	HONOLULU	77	63	79	59	70	-3	0.34	-0.38	0.24	3.94	55	1.29	38	85	52	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	77	60	80	54	69	-2	0.03	-0.88	0.03	3.58	50	1.03	26	83	47	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	75	66	76	59	70	-1	0.48	-0.76	0.48	6.36	59	2.27	41	82	60	0	0	1	0
ID	BOISE	41	26	49	19	33	3	0.43	0.12	0.22	2.48	92	1.58	117	93	55	0	5	3	0
	LEWISTON	41	29	45	25	35	0	0.45	0.17	0.35	1.99	82	0.85	70	96	64	0	5	4	0
	POCATELLO	32	23	41	14	28	4	0.32	0.10	0.23	1.84	88	1.57	160	95	73	0	7	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	25	9	33	-3	17	-4	0.05	-0.25	0.04	3.80	97	1.03	71	83	58	0	7	2	0
	MOLINE	23	2	27	-9	12	-8	0.11	-0.19	0.11	3.22	87	0.95	65	91	60	0	7	1	0
	PEORIA	23	6	26	-4	14	-8	0.02	-0.27	0.02	3.24	84	0.69	48	87	55	0	7	1	0
	ROCKFORD	21	1	28	-10	11	-7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.33	71	0.39	32	93	60	0	7	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	24	7	28	-3	16	-8	0.16	-0.14	0.16	2.78	67	0.58	40	86	58	0	7	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	29	13	34	6	21	-9	0.08	-0.50	0.08	8.02	130	2.89	116	84	51	0	7	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	20	-7	29	-11	7	-15	0.03	-0.35	0.03	2.54	55	0.59	33	89	61	0	7	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	22	6	30	-1	14	-11	0.28	-0.19	0.27	4.00	72	1.39	64	89	58	0	7	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	24	2	29	-4	13	-10	0.61	0.17	0.49	4.22	78	1.56	74	87	53	0	7	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	24	4	31	-7	14	-8	0.08	-0.16	0.08	2.97	94	0.45	38	89	57	0	7	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	19	-2	26	-13	9	-9	0.04	-0.15	0.04	1.26	50	0.51	54	93	65	0	7	1	0
	DES MOINES	26	9	41	3	18	-2	0.03	-0.16	0.03	0.64	29	0.29	32	84	51	0	7	1	0
	DUBUQUE	20	0	27	-11	10	-6	0.07	-0.18	0.06	1.43	45	0.57	48	92	62	0	7	2	0
	SIoux CITY	26	5	32	-4	15	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.67	52	0.32	63	85	58	0	7	0	0
	WATERLOO	24	-1	36	-11	11	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.26	62	0.68	92	86	51	0	7	0	0
KS	CONCORDIA	32	18	49	16	25	-1	0.05	-0.06	0.03	0.48	35	0.05	9	87	51	0	7	2	0
	DODGE CITY	33	16	50	9	25	-6	0.24	0.13	0.23	0.67	60	0.36	78	92	59	0	7	2	0
	GOODLAND	35	16	55	11	26	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.41	54	0.10	29	87	47	0	7	0	0
	TOPEKA	32	17	43	11	25	-2	0.07	-0.12	0.06	1.86	80	0.10	11	83	47	0	7	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 29, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	31	19	37	14	25	-5	0.26	0.09	0.23	4.71	242	0.65	87	88	55	0	7	2	0	
KY JACKSON	27	13	34	4	20	-13	0.23	-0.60	0.17	4.46	56	1.90	54	92	48	0	7	3	0	
KY LEXINGTON	26	12	33	3	19	-12	0.49	-0.12	0.49	5.10	76	2.40	89	91	58	0	7	1	0	
KY LOUISVILLE	29	16	34	10	23	-9	0.29	-0.34	0.27	10.65	168	5.01	186	82	49	0	7	2	0	
LA PADUCAH	31	18	35	11	25	-8	0.06	-0.64	0.05	7.12	92	3.08	101	90	52	0	7	2	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	49	36	70	27	43	-7	0.83	-0.28	0.43	7.23	71	1.96	43	86	51	0	3	3	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	53	38	78	32	45	-6	1.21	0.26	1.16	5.84	63	1.36	32	94	53	0	1	3	1	
LA NEW ORLEANS	53	40	71	32	46	-5	1.11	-0.05	0.64	5.63	54	1.77	38	87	59	0	1	3	1	
LA SHREVEPORT	43	33	61	28	38	-8	1.39	0.51	1.39	6.47	83	2.65	73	90	57	0	5	1	1	
ME CARIBOU	18	1	30	-11	10	1	0.87	0.38	0.71	5.46	99	2.66	116	89	66	0	7	3	1	
ME PORTLAND	26	6	32	-13	16	-4	0.58	-0.17	0.57	4.43	56	2.43	73	83	50	0	7	2	1	
MD BALTIMORE	31	17	39	7	24	-8	1.04	0.35	1.04	5.92	94	2.96	103	83	44	0	7	1	1	
MA BOSTON	28	14	35	5	21	-7	0.50	-0.30	0.49	3.31	45	1.79	53	71	46	0	7	2	0	
MA WORCESTER	24	8	34	-1	16	-7	0.42	-0.38	0.42	4.17	56	1.62	47	85	54	0	7	1	0	
MI ALPENA	23	4	31	-2	13	-4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.22	62	0.66	43	91	58	0	7	0	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	24	4	29	-4	14	-7	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.88	63	0.57	33	92	58	0	7	0	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	22	-3	30	-15	10	-6	0.06	-0.24	0.06	2.45	73	0.82	58	91	56	0	7	1	0	
MI LANSING	22	-4	29	-13	9	-11	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.77	74	0.93	66	93	65	0	7	0	0	
MI MUSKEGON	25	6	30	-7	16	-7	0.02	-0.43	0.02	3.30	63	0.94	42	91	61	0	7	1	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	24	5	30	-9	15	-4	0.02	-0.41	0.01	2.86	70	1.02	52	90	61	0	7	2	0	
MN DULUTH	17	-2	27	-11	8	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.39	16	0.16	14	85	53	0	7	0	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	19	-9	31	-19	5	4	0.02	-0.17	0.00	0.30	18	0.12	14	84	46	0	7	1	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	18	-1	26	-6	9	-3	0.04	-0.15	0.00	1.33	68	1.00	112	84	56	0	7	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	17	-2	23	-9	7	-5	0.07	-0.10	0.00	0.92	52	0.43	58	86	62	0	7	1	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	17	-10	25	-15	3	-5	0.02	-0.14	0.00	0.66	43	0.44	64	84	58	0	7	1	0	
MS JACKSON	44	30	63	21	37	-7	0.59	-0.52	0.28	4.20	39	1.44	29	92	56	0	4	3	0	
MS MERIDIAN	45	31	63	22	38	-7	0.65	-0.48	0.47	6.07	56	2.49	51	88	55	0	4	3	0	
MS TUPELO	37	27	41	19	32	-8	0.53	-0.50	0.37	6.03	56	3.00	65	88	52	0	5	4	0	
MO COLUMBIA	29	14	34	7	21	-7	0.15	-0.15	0.09	4.09	107	0.72	53	87	54	0	7	2	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	29	14	36	8	22	-4	0.16	-0.06	0.07	2.52	97	0.34	33	86	54	0	7	3	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	29	15	32	9	22	-8	0.26	-0.10	0.23	3.03	64	1.19	70	90	55	0	7	3	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	31	17	41	7	24	-7	0.15	-0.21	0.11	8.01	165	1.02	61	87	48	0	7	2	0	
MT BILLINGS	33	16	43	10	25	1	0.33	0.14	0.20	0.76	46	0.56	64	90	57	0	7	3	0	
MT BUTTE	33	9	40	-5	21	3	0.04	-0.07	0.02	0.94	96	0.40	74	88	54	0	7	3	0	
MT GLASGOW	29	6	32	-4	18	7	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.38	53	0.18	53	91	61	0	7	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	34	14	42	8	24	2	0.10	-0.09	0.10	0.35	21	0.32	39	90	56	0	7	1	0	
MT KALISPELL	28	15	31	0	22	1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.52	79	1.43	99	97	76	0	7	0	0	
MT MILES CITY	39	11	48	3	25	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.26	22	0.02	4	91	44	0	7	0	0	
MT MISSOULA	32	21	37	10	27	3	0.21	-0.05	0.13	1.41	60	0.93	79	94	65	0	7	3	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	30	13	46	6	21	-2	0.07	-0.04	0.06	0.36	31	0.09	20	90	51	0	7	2	0	
NE LINCOLN	31	11	41	3	21	-1	0.04	-0.07	0.02	0.63	46	0.06	12	85	46	0	7	2	0	
NE NORFOLK	29	10	41	2	19	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.26	21	0.06	13	83	46	0	7	1	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	29	12	42	0	20	-3	0.27	0.19	0.20	0.35	43	0.30	88	92	66	0	7	5	0	
NE OMAHA	30	11	42	4	21	-1	0.09	-0.06	0.06	0.75	44	0.18	26	81	44	0	7	2	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	35	20	48	14	28	2	0.24	0.13	0.12	0.71	70	0.58	126	90	59	0	7	4	0	
NE VALENTINE	29	13	40	0	21	1	0.03	-0.03	0.02	0.22	37	0.11	48	91	59	0	7	2	0	
NV ELY	40	17	51	1	28	2	0.75	0.59	0.52	0.84	61	0.79	116	90	46	0	6	3	1	
NV LAS VEGAS	62	47	68	32	54	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	62	30	0	1	0	0	
NV RENO	44	29	47	21	36	2	0.96	0.71	0.54	2.13	105	2.06	200	87	50	0	5	3	1	
NV WINNEMUCCA	40	23	45	11	32	1	0.78	0.62	0.59	1.37	87	1.29	184	94	55	0	5	3	1	
NH CONCORD	23	3	32	-11	13	-5	0.49	-0.06	0.46	3.20	58	1.85	78	79	47	0	7	2	0	
NJ NEWARK	30	19	39	11	25	-5	0.92	0.18	0.91	5.70	86	2.75	86	75	43	0	7	2	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	54	33	63	23	43	8	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.21	22	0.18	39	64	20	0	4	1	0	
NY ALBANY	21	2	31	-6	12	-8	0.36	-0.14	0.35	3.33	65	1.91	86	81	53	0	7	2	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	18	5	26	0	12	-9	0.26	-0.26	0.20	3.53	67	1.88	83	92	63	0	7	2	0	
NY BUFFALO	23	8	30	1	15	-8	0.00	-0.55	0.00	4.24	68	2.04	80	88	59	0	7	0	0	
NY ROCHESTER	24	1	32	-5	13	-10	0.49	0.05	0.37	4.30	92	2.24	115	89	61	0	7	3	0	
NY SYRACUSE	22	0	28	-8	11	-11	0.19	-0.29	0.11	3.54	66	2.19	100	90	60	0	7	3	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	32	20	38	12	26	-10	0.32	-0.43	0.27	5.84	89	3.86	128	87	48	0	7	2	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	36	23	42	11	30	-10	1.02	0.17	0.40	5.66	81	3.92	113	86	49	0	7	4	0	
NC GREENSBORO	34	17	38	4	26	-11	1.15	0.43	0.41	5.57	88	3.52	118	78	44	0	7	4	0	
NC HATTERAS	41	32	52	26	36	-8	1.22	0.05	0.83	6.66	70	2.09	42	79	58	0	4	2	1	
NC RALEIGH	35	16	39	7	26	-13	1.53	0.73	0.74	6.63	102	4.31	133	92	46	0	7	4	1	
NC WILMINGTON	40	29	49	21	34	-11	3.12	2.24	1.89	6.55	90	5.14	141	84	56	0	5	3	2	
ND BISMARCK	27	11	32	0	19	9	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.63	67	0.40	93	89	70	0	7	0	0	
ND DICKINSON	30	11	40	1	20	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.35	48	0.14	41	92	58	0	7	0	0	
ND FARGO	19	1	23	-6	10	4	0.02	-0.12	0.00	0.48	37	0.03	5	84	64	0	7	1	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	19	0	24	-6	10	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.35	27	0.00	0	85	64	0	7	0	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	22	5	28	-3	13	5	0.02	-0.12	0.00	0.38	36	0.33	58	90	72	0	7	1	0	
ND WILLISTON	27	0	33	-9	13	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.58	54	0.28	56	90	64	0	7	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	22	5	29	1	14	-10	0.03	-0.42	0.02	3.45	69	1.58	78	94	68	0	7	2	0	
OH CINCINNATI	23	4	31	-5	14	-14	0.13	-0.42	0.13	6.50	116	2.90	119	95	57	0	7	1	0	
OH CLEVELAND	23	4	32	-3	14	-10	0.39	-0.02	0.24	4.42	88	1.72	90	90	63	0	7	4	0	
OH COLUMBUS	23	4	32	-3	14	-12	0.21	-0.26	0.16	5.12	104	2.44	119	90	59	0	7	2	0	
OH DAYTON	22	1	31	-5	12	-14	0.03	-0.41	0.02	4.16	84	1.60	80	89	57	0	7	2	0	
OH MANSFIELD	20	0	28	-4	10	-14	0.00	-0.40	0.00	3.44	70	0.74	40	93	65	0	7	0	0	

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 29, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	22	0	31	-4	11	-11	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.59	57	0.77	47	89	61	0	7	0	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	23	8	31	0	15	-8	0.05	-0.39	0.03	4.51	91	2.14	106	91	61	0	7	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	38	23	57	15	30	-6	0.37	0.11	0.25	4.36	179	0.65	63	89	52	0	7	2	0
OR TULSA	35	22	46	16	28	-8	0.62	0.29	0.51	6.05	169	0.94	66	94	53	0	7	3	1
OR ASTORIA	50	36	56	33	43	1	0.64	-1.48	0.25	23.24	116	10.38	110	96	61	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	35	20	40	10	28	4	0.14	-0.06	0.12	1.84	88	1.27	135	94	67	0	7	3	0
OR EUGENE	43	32	50	27	38	-4	1.66	0.01	0.99	13.43	84	9.78	131	99	73	0	4	4	1
OR MEDFORD	48	31	55	24	40	1	0.27	-0.28	0.12	6.17	105	5.28	208	98	63	0	4	4	0
OR PENDLETON	35	28	41	25	31	-4	0.46	0.14	0.17	3.09	101	2.08	146	97	81	0	7	3	0
OR PORTLAND	45	32	48	28	39	-1	0.49	-0.61	0.27	9.36	84	5.74	114	95	63	0	3	2	0
OR SALEM	46	31	51	24	38	-2	1.11	-0.13	0.67	12.52	101	7.14	128	10	64	0	4	3	1
PA ALLENTOWN	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	3.66	58	1.21	42	***	***	***	***	***	***
PA ERIE	25	10	31	6	18	-6	0.03	-0.41	0.02	5.07	89	1.23	59	89	64	0	7	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	29	16	38	7	23	-5	0.19	-0.44	0.18	3.94	67	1.37	52	76	41	0	7	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	30	19	39	12	25	-5	0.67	-0.02	0.67	5.11	80	2.12	70	81	51	0	7	1	1
PA PITTSBURGH	25	9	33	4	17	-9	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.65	69	1.41	59	87	58	0	7	0	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	22	10	33	3	16	-8	0.23	-0.24	0.23	2.62	58	1.38	70	82	52	0	7	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	27	10	35	-1	18	-7	0.08	-0.49	0.08	3.50	65	1.14	48	83	44	0	7	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	28	13	35	4	21	-7	0.62	-0.22	0.61	4.67	58	2.28	62	73	44	0	7	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	45	33	56	25	39	-10	0.51	-0.32	0.29	4.06	61	1.59	46	84	47	0	3	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	45	30	58	21	38	-10	2.28	1.51	0.78	5.55	87	3.01	93	93	49	0	3	5	3
SC COLUMBIA	38	27	41	17	33	-11	2.84	1.83	1.23	7.00	90	5.58	134	91	46	0	6	4	2
SC GREENVILLE	38	26	42	19	32	-8	0.36	-0.58	0.20	4.48	56	1.86	49	78	44	0	6	3	0
SD ABERDEEN	23	3	29	-6	13	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.37	49	0.22	65	85	65	0	7	0	0
SD HURON	27	8	32	2	18	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.24	29	0.14	39	85	60	0	7	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	31	13	34	3	22	-1	0.19	0.11	0.08	0.41	51	0.24	71	90	58	0	7	4	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	20	1	24	-10	11	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.83	70	0.66	138	87	67	0	7	0	0
TN BRISTOL	31	17	39	4	24	-10	0.56	-0.16	0.54	4.23	66	2.78	93	87	48	0	7	2	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	38	25	43	17	32	-6	1.07	0.00	0.83	6.40	66	4.57	100	79	46	0	5	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	33	22	39	13	27	-9	0.67	-0.24	0.63	6.45	76	4.75	121	89	56	0	6	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	36	25	43	19	31	-9	0.11	-0.67	0.08	6.14	66	1.41	40	83	51	0	6	3	0
TX NASHVILLE	33	21	38	13	27	-9	0.31	-0.46	0.31	6.02	76	3.52	105	84	46	0	7	1	0
TX ABILENE	46	31	61	23	39	-4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.42	21	0.07	7	79	39	0	5	0	0
TX AMARILLO	40	20	55	14	30	-6	0.24	0.13	0.24	1.20	135	0.27	59	88	45	0	7	1	0
TX AUSTIN	52	35	74	26	44	-5	0.91	0.50	0.91	3.51	101	2.82	178	84	45	0	3	1	1
TX BEAUMONT	54	40	77	34	47	-4	1.08	0.07	1.08	5.51	59	1.48	33	88	52	0	0	1	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	69	52	85	41	61	1	0.60	0.25	0.59	1.27	47	0.95	65	92	60	0	0	2	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	66	45	88	37	56	1	0.27	-0.16	0.27	0.67	24	0.42	26	91	57	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	65	41	84	34	53	2	0.02	-0.13	0.02	0.04	4	0.03	6	75	28	0	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	66	40	74	26	53	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.63	67	0.00	0	56	21	0	1	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	44	33	63	28	38	-6	0.75	0.32	0.75	4.11	116	1.56	91	79	43	0	4	1	1
TX GALVESTON	57	45	77	36	51	-2	0.73	0.05	0.73	7.58	115	1.77	58	90	58	0	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	54	37	74	33	46	-5	0.87	0.15	0.87	3.48	53	1.28	41	88	50	0	0	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	45	25	64	14	35	-4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.05	119	0.00	0	81	37	0	7	0	0
TX MIDLAND	52	29	71	16	41	-2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.62	68	0.62	177	76	35	0	4	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	54	30	72	17	42	-2	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.11	7	0.02	3	77	40	0	5	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	56	39	82	29	48	-2	0.18	-0.23	0.18	1.08	35	0.56	35	80	41	0	1	1	0
TX VICTORIA	60	42	81	34	51	-2	1.27	0.77	1.26	4.13	101	3.11	152	88	51	0	0	2	1
TX WACO	47	35	64	28	41	-5	0.05	-0.34	0.05	4.25	126	1.44	95	84	51	0	3	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	42	28	62	21	35	-5	0.18	-0.07	0.18	1.36	60	0.64	67	84	51	0	5	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	40	28	45	19	34	5	0.42	0.17	0.31	4.00	163	2.16	204	91	57	0	4	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	19	0	30	-14	10	-6	0.57	0.19	0.29	2.78	67	1.66	97	83	57	0	7	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	34	13	39	5	23	-11	0.79	0.16	0.78	4.79	81	2.43	91	79	38	0	7	2	1
VA NORFOLK	33	26	36	19	30	-9	1.91	1.06	0.84	5.74	85	4.03	114	84	54	0	6	3	2
VA RICHMOND	33	18	40	-1	26	-10	0.33	-0.39	0.21	3.72	59	2.00	66	83	44	0	7	3	0
VA ROANOKE	35	17	43	12	26	-8	0.20	-0.40	0.20	3.74	69	1.28	52	69	36	0	7	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	32	19	38	13	25	-5	0.12	-0.47	0.12	3.71	64	1.04	41	76	44	0	7	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	45	28	49	21	36	-3	0.31	-1.39	0.20	17.49	112	7.54	100	10	68	0	6	6	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	48	29	52	24	38	-2	0.68	-2.44	0.33	33.29	115	11.66	86	99	68	0	6	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	35	52	29	41	0	0.12	-1.01	0.10	9.14	83	4.08	80	10	72	0	1	2	0
WA SPOKANE	31	21	32	9	26	-2	0.12	-0.29	0.09	5.04	117	2.78	149	97	78	0	7	2	0
WA YAKIMA	35	24	39	12	29	-2	0.17	-0.07	0.10	1.58	62	1.30	114	96	78	0	6	2	0
WV BECKLEY	25	9	33	-5	17	-12	0.08	-0.46	0.08	3.08	52	1.27	48	92	60	0	6	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	29	11	41	-2	20	-12	0.17	-0.46	0.16	3.73	61	1.18	43	92	58	0	7	2	0
WV ELKINS	26	7	40	-13	16	-11	0.08	-0.58	0.07	4.59	72	1.31	45	85	59	0	7	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	28	11	35	2	20	-12	0.17	-0.44	0.17	4.51	75	1.78	67	88	49	0	7	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	20	-7	26	-12	7	-4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.83	90	1.46	157	85	57	0	7	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	20	-4	25	-9	8	-6	0.01	-0.23	0.01	1.48	56	0.65	60	84	55	0	7	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	21	-4	29	-11	8	-7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.65	30	0.00	0	87	56	0	7	0	0
WI MADISON	22	0	29	-6	11	-5	0.12	-0.08	0.12	1.45	51	0.59	58	87	56	0	7	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	24	8	30	-3	16	-3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.80	47	0.54	36	84	56	0	7	0	0
WI CASPER	34	10	43	-11	22	-1	0.52	0.41	0.39	0.66	56	0.56	110	89	54	0	7	2	0
WI CHEYENNE	34	16	43	9	25	-2	0.16	0.08	0.09	0.54	70	0.35	100	85	43	0	7	3	0
WI LANDER	36	16	46	1	26	5	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.17	16	0.02	4	78	40	0	7	1	0
WI SHERIDAN	31	9	40	2	20	-2	0.12	-0.05	0.11	1.18	85	0.55	80	92	64	0	7	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

# National Agricultural Summary

January 24 - 30, 2000

## HIGHLIGHTS

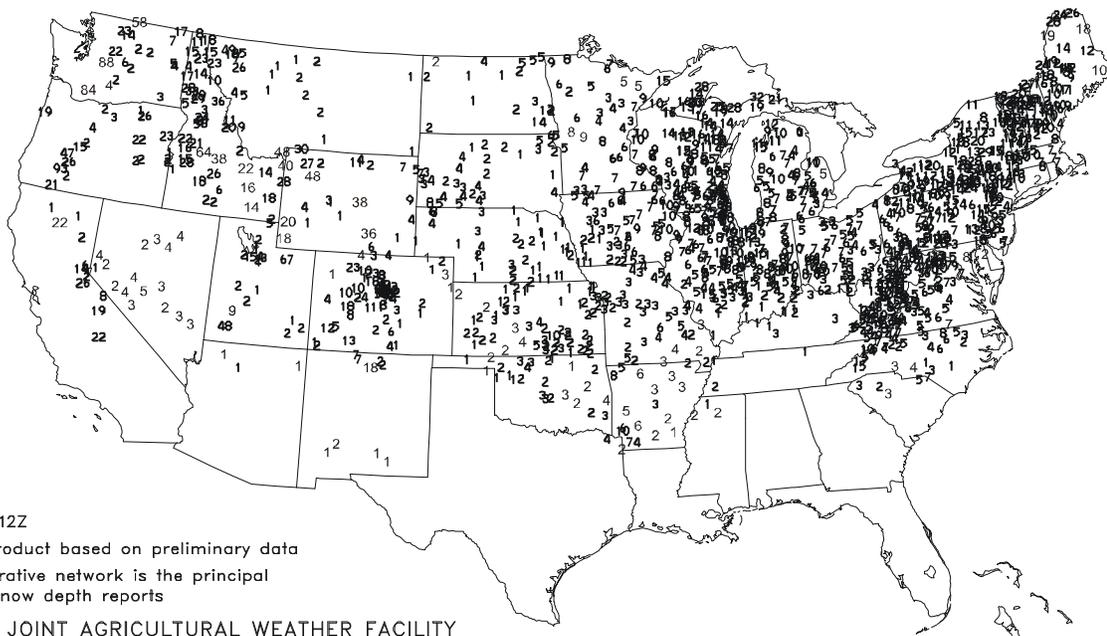
Soil moisture levels remained very low in the northern Great Plains and upper Mississippi Valley due to a prolonged absence of precipitation. Another area, extending from western Texas to southern California, also remained very short of soil moisture. A winter snow storm delivered much-needed moisture to parts of the central and southern Great Plains. The snow also sheltered hard red winter wheat fields from below-normal temperatures in Kansas and Oklahoma. The Southeast and Atlantic Coastal Plains received a mixture of wintry precipitation, further increasing moisture supplies in some areas and easing excessively dry conditions in other areas, especially in Florida. Cold air remained over the eastern half of the Nation, and temperatures averaged well below normal in the soft red winter wheat areas

of the eastern and southern Corn Belt. Protective snow cover ranged from adequate in areas near the Great Lakes to marginal along the Ohio River Valley. In California, recent rains and warm weather stimulated growth of small grains, winter forages, new alfalfa, and emerging sugarbeets. However, rain and wet soils delayed field activities in central and northern areas of the State. In the San Joaquin Valley, alfalfa seeding continued and corn planting began. In Texas, cold weather halted wheat and oat development, but insect activity continued. Temperatures dipped below freezing levels as far south as central Florida as a cold front passed through the State at midweek. However, damage to crops was minimal due to the short duration of sub-freezing temperatures.

*(Commodity-specific information will resume during the first week of April 2000.)*

Snow Depth (Inches)

Jan 31, 2000



Snow Depth at 12Z

Experimental product based on preliminary data

The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental values from the U.S. Air Force Snow Depth Analysis, 00Z Jan. 31

## State Agricultural Summaries

*These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oc/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Most of the state received rainfall but totals fell short of normal. The bulk of the precipitation received fell during the earliest, latest portions of the month. Above average temperatures the first two thirds of the month yielded to a cold snap that bolstered chill hour totals in many areas. The Chilton Area Horticulture Substation in Clanton reports 848 total chill hours for the winter season up through January 31. Last years total at this date was 598, the 43 year average total for this date is 1,040. For recording purposes, a chill hour is defined as any hour the temperature remains below 45° Fahrenheit.

**ARIZONA:** Alfalfa harvest was reported as 81% not being harvested, 13% light, 6% moderate. Alfalfa condition was reported as 4% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Sheeping off showed slight signs of slowing compared to the previous weeks, being reported as light to moderate. Range, Pasture feeds improved slightly as compared to previous weeks, even with the continued lack of substantial rain. Range, pasture feeds were reported as 5% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 12% excellent. Livestock was reported to be in fair to good condition for the month of January. Stock Water was reported as short to adequate while Soil Moisture was reported as short. Insect Damage was reported as none to light. As of January 30, 41% of Durum Wheat 42% of Barley 41% of Other Wheat 37% of Other Small Grains were reported as emerged. Central Areas producers shipped a variety of vegetables last week including: Bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, cilantro, dandelion, dill, endive, escarole, flowering kale, green onions, kale, kohlrabi, leaf lettuce, mixed greens, napa, parsley, romaine, spinach, swiss chard. Eastern Areas producers shipped hot house tomatoes. Producers in western areas also shipped a wide variety of vegetables including: Anise, bok choy, broccoflower, broccoli, broccolini, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, endive, escarole, frisee, kale, mixed greens, napa, parsley, radicchio, salad savoy, spinach, swiss chard. Western lettuce, salad/salad mixes shipments included: Boston, iceberg, leaf, romaine, spring mix. Central Areas citrus producers harvested lemons, navels, grapefruit, minneolas, fairchild tangerines, tangelos. Western citrus producers harvested grapefruit, lemons, tangelos last week.

**ARKANSAS:** For the week ending January 9<sup>th</sup>, the Northern, Western part of the state received above normal rainfall, all of the state experienced much above normal temperatures for the week. During the week ending January 16<sup>th</sup>, the temperatures were much warmer than normal with no precipitation. The week ending January 23<sup>rd</sup>, temperatures were above normal for most of the state, precipitation was below normal. The main farming activities were: Pruning fruit trees, preparing land for next season, cleaning, maintenance on equipment. Livestock was reported in fair condition.

**CALIFORNIA:** For most of the month, January was warm, dry. Moderate to heavy rainfall began shortly after mid-month. Most field activities were halted. Small grains, winter forages, new alfalfa, emerging sugar beets were fertilized, irrigated, sprayed for weeds. A few fields of new alfalfa were still being seeded in the San Joaquin Valley. Alfalfa hay fields received dormant weed treatments, some alfalfa fields were cut for greenchop. Sugarbeet planting was ongoing in the Sacramento Valley; some fields in the San Joaquin Valley were re-seeded due to poor germination caused by insufficient moisture. Fallow fields were sprayed for winter weed control. Discing, laser leveling, pre-irrigation for spring planted corn, cotton, safflower were being done where conditions permitted. January's normal winter cultural activities were slowed last week due to wet weather. Where possible, growers were pruning, planting trees, vines. Picking of grapefruit, lemon crops was active in southern areas. San Joaquin Valley navel oranges were picked throughout the month. The rainfall improved the sugar-acid ratios. Satsuma tangerines were also picked this month. Strawberry nursery

plant digging was active. Where conditions permitted, soil was fumigated in preparation for planting processing tomato fields. Late month rainfall was beneficial to developing spinach plants. As February neared, a small amount of cauliflower remained to be harvested. The long awaited rains have improved conditions of onions, garlic, some late planted vegetables. Some garlic growers were concerned that the wet conditions could cause rust problems next month. January's harvest of Napa cabbage was slowing as the month ended, other winter vegetables were being planted. Fallow ground for spring vegetables remained idle in some areas due to cold weather, wet conditions. Sweet potato field, hotbed fumigation continued. Carrot harvest remained active in Kern County. Additional crops harvested this month included: Radicchio, broccoli, beets, cilantro, leaf lettuce, kale, mushrooms, parsley, green onions, turnips. Late month rainfall in central, northern areas improved pasture feeds. Rain stimulated grass growth, especially in northern areas. Some stocker cattle were being background, many were expected to be turned out on foothill pastures as the month's end neared. With the onset of the winter rains, supplemental feeding of cattle was reduced. However, because of the lateness of the rainy season, hay feeding was still necessary in some central counties. Beehives were being moved to almond orchards in anticipation of February's bloom.

**COLORADO:** January temperatures were above normal for the month, precipitation has been limited. The Front Range, Eastern Plains received some snow during the month, but topsoil moisture remains low. Mountain snowpack has improved during the past few weeks, but is still below normal at this time. The 2000 winter wheat crop remains in mostly good to excellent condition. Producers are attending industry meetings, farm shows, caring for livestock, preparing income taxes.

**DELAWARE:** No major concerns for livestock producers. Received reports of substantial losses of poultry due to recent weather conditions. Farmers must keep temperatures, ventilation regulated in chicken houses with current dramatic temperature changes. Hay, feed appear to be adequate. Generous amounts of snow received towards end of month has provided adequate snow cover to protect crops, especially small grains. Concerns about chilly temperatures affecting ornamental, fruit trees. Farmers who stockpiled forage in pasture fields were presented with problem of deep snow, ice. Snow was too deep for cattle to graze, now farmers must feed hay.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate with some areas very short throughout the month. Freezing temperatures dipped into central and some southern Peninsula localities during the last two weeks of January. Some vegetables and floriculture suffered slight amounts of damage with almost everything expecting to recover. Temperatures were mostly above normal during most of January. Sugarcane harvest and planting were active. Growers were taking care of their tobacco beds. Spring crop land preparation was underway. Pine tree planting was underway. Winter forages and wheat were in very poor condition in some areas due to lack of moisture. Citrus, strawberry, and vegetable harvesting was active most of the month.

**GEORGIA:** Soil moisture was adequate for almost 70% of the State. The first half of January was warm, dry. Two winter storms in the latter half of January brought much needed rain to the State. The rain, cold weather limited fieldwork. The northern half of the State experienced frozen precipitation causing damage to trees, fences. Power outages occurred from down power lines. These outages combined with backup generator failures brought some poultry losses. Cattle farmers were feeding hay due to the cold, wet conditions. Pastures were mostly fair to good. Cotton, pecan, soybeans harvests were virtually complete. Small grains were in fair to good condition. Small grain were top dressed during

January. Onion transplanting approached completion during January with the crop in mostly fair condition. Tobacco bed preparation was almost 90% complete. Tobacco plants were in fair to good condition. Land preparation for spring planting was almost 25% complete. Other activities included: Soil sampling as well as cleaning damaged trees, fences.

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**HAWAII:** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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**IDAHO:** Winter conditions across the state brought heavy mountain snow, valley rain/snow flurries. Irrigation supply is considered good to fair across the state. Calving is 16% complete, lambing is 28%. Recent thaws have created muddy conditions for feeding but no apparent problems with disease in young calves, lambs. Hay, roughage supply was reported 11% surplus, 65% adequate, 22% short, 2% very short. Snow cover in upper elevations has blanketed winter wheat fields. In Southeastern areas a lack of snow cover has potential to cause damage to winter wheat stands. Winter wheat 7% excellent, 73% good, 18% fair, 2% poor. Activities: Repairing machinery, feeding, marketing livestock, tax preparation, attending meetings.

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**ILLINOIS:** Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate. The dry conditions across the state were somewhat relieved with the recent snowfall. Reports of low subsoil moisture continue to come in, which will have a negative effect on the winter crops next spring if there is no improvement. The recent snowfall was greatly welcomed for the winter wheat crop. With the lack of Fall moisture, some cold temperatures in January without snow cover, the growth of the wheat has been stunted. More moisture, continued snow cover are needed for the winter wheat condition to improve. The mild weather has been beneficial for livestock, keeping lots mostly dry, but many producers are having to haul or supply water because ponds, streams are very low. Other activities during the month have included: Hauling grain to market, snow removal, tax preparation. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 13% poor, 51% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent.

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**INDIANA:** Topsoil, subsoil moisture remain mostly short, statewide. January temperatures averaged about 10<sup>o</sup> above normal during the first half of the month, but averaged 10<sup>o</sup> below normal the last half of January. Snow has covered most of the state during the last two weeks, limiting outside activities. Recent cold temperatures have placed stress on livestock. Precipitation was minimal during the month, except for snow, with the extreme northern areas receiving heavier lake effect snow. Hauling of water continues on some farms. Winter wheat was protected by snow on most farms during the cold temperatures. Hay supplies are rapidly declining in some areas. A lot of grain was moved early in the month with improved prices. Farmers are working on taxes, pricing inputs for the 2000 crop. Tobacco stripping, baling active. Major activities: Attending farm shows, meetings, spreading manure, equipment cleaning, repair, hauling grain, feeding livestock, snow removal, caring for livestock.

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**IOWA:** Soil moisture 27% very short, 57% short, 16% adequate. Soil erosion 80% light to none, 19% moderate, 1% severe. Lack of moisture continues to concern farmers across areas. Several producers report pond levels are getting low. Average depth of snow cover 3 inches. Average depth of frost penetration 9 inches. Grain movement rated 12% none, 49% light, 35% moderate, 4% heavy. As a result of mild weather livestock continue to be in good to excellent condition. Availability of hay, roughage supplies for livestock feed 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus; quality of hay, roughage supplies 7% poor, 39% fair, 54% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 30% none, 24% light, 28% moderate, 18% extensive. Hog, pig losses 19% below avg.; 78% avg.; 3% above avg. Cattle, calf losses 27% below avg.; 72% avg.; 1% above avg.

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**KANSAS:** A winter storm January 27-28 blanketed the State with generally 2-4 inches of snow while a few locations received amounts closer to a foot, according to Areas Agricultural Statistics, the Area State

University Research, Extension Service. Winter wheat condition declined slightly again 3% excellent, 30% good, 44% fair, 18% poor, 5% very poor. Condition at the beginning of January was rated 7% excellent, 32% good, 37% fair, 18% poor, 6% very poor. The moisture was desperately needed because the mild temperatures thus far this winter helped deplete the topsoil moisture. Spotty stands as a result of the dry conditions last fall had improved very little although some germination during December did occur. Prior to the snow, some areas had not had any measurable precipitation since September. The moisture will temporally alleviate the dry topsoil conditions which created a potential blowing problem for some fields, but little wind damage has occurred to date. The wheat crop lacked snow cover most of the month across the State, but with the mild temperatures, very little freeze damage has occurred thus far this winter. With the warm, dry weather conditions across much of the State, there have been several reports of greenbug activity in the wheat crop. The cooler temperatures are hoped to stall some of the insect activity.

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**KENTUCKY:** January began warm, wet with rainfall helping restore short stock water, ground moisture supplies statewide. Temperatures remained above normal until mid-month with a return of drier conditions. Above normal temperatures benefitted fall seeded small grain growth, limited livestock stress. The mild weather across the Commonwealth came to an end at mid-month, as very cold air, repeated snowfall events dominated the weather picture through the month's end. Farmers were left dealing with frozen stock water ponds, ice as they cared for their livestock. Light snowfall provided winter wheat some protection from the continued colder temperatures. Tobacco markets reopened after the holiday recess with a continuation of large volumes going to the Pool. Sales were lighter with 2 out of 24 markets closing for the season at month's end. Area burley gross sales volume through 1/30 was 361.9 million lbs., avg. price \$190.29. The Burley Cooperatives received 35.7% of the gross sales so far this season.

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**LOUISIANA:** The end of the month brought snow to the northern part of the State. Sugarcane farmers completed sugarcane harvest. Most producers were repairing equipment, preparing ground in preparation for this year's planting season. Cattlemen continued to feed cattle.

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**MARYLAND:** Large amounts of snow received in the latter part of the month helped to provide adequate snow cover for small grains. Hay, feed supplies appear to be adequate for most of the state, except for the western portion of areas, some parts of the Eastern Shore, where most farmers are purchasing hay from Iowa, Nebraska, Canada. Concerns over poultry since recent temperature changes have farmers busy regulating temperatures, ventilation in chicken houses. Cold weather also has reduced the nematode populations.

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**MICHIGAN:** The New Year began with unseasonably warm conditions with highs reaching in the mid-50's, quite unusual for areas in the winter. Most of the snow that fell in the month of December melted away in that first week, but then cooler temperatures engulfed the State as more snow fell starting on the second week of the month. Even though there has been snow off, on since the middle of the month, the total accumulation of snow for the State is short of the average for this time of year. Temperatures have been below freezing for the past two weeks keeping the snow on the ground. The snow has been doing a good job insulating winter wheat, other fall planted grains. Farm activities included: Hauling manure, clearing fence rows, working on farm record books getting ready for tax season. Livestock throughout the State is in good condition with a surplus of feed and hay.

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**MINNESOTA:** January average temperatures were about 3.6<sup>o</sup> above normal. Snow cover is minimal in many agricultural areas of the state. State wide precipitation is avg. The mild weather, above normal temperatures has been excellent for livestock conditions, with little need for supplemental feed supplies. At mid-month there were still many concerns about limited snow cover to protect over-wintered crops. Attendance at producer meetings has been excellent.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Soil moisture 1% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, 13% surplus. Wheat 2% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Hay supply 48% very short, 51% short 1% surplus. Cattle 2% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Feed grain 9% very short, 87% short, 4% adequate. Most parts of the state were warm early in January, with a dramatic decrease in temperature later in the month. There has been some precipitation across most of the state recently, including snow in the northern part of the state, rain in the southern. Concerns about adequate soil moisture for spring crops are easing.

**MISSOURI:** Mild weather throughout the month of January produced above normal temperatures, below normal precipitation except for the southeast district which averaged over 5 inches. Snow fell late in the month with most areas receiving 2-4 inches with heavier amounts in several central, southern counties. Cold temperatures followed but the snow cover will be helpful to fall wheat seedings. The mild winter to this point has been beneficial to livestock, helped to minimize feeding requirements where hay shortages exist.

**MONTANA:** Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 49% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 55% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. The lack of snow cover in combination with little moisture, high winds took its toll on the winter wheat crop. Statewide, winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 69% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Wind damage to winter wheat 18% none, 48% light, 31% moderate, 3% heavy. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover 16% very poor, 53% poor, 26% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent. As a result of the fairly mild conditions during January, livestock is reported to be in very good condition as there have been few reported problems. Calving completed was at 4% by the end of January, which is slightly less than 1999 estimate of 6%. Lambing completed was 2% finished, which is also slightly less than 1999 estimate of 3%. Even though there is a lot of open grazing, producers are giving supplemental feed to meet nutritional needs. At the end of the month, 93% of the cattle, calves, 90% of the sheep and lambs were receiving supplemental feed. Livestock grazing 66% open, 23% difficult, 11% closed.

**NEBRASKA:** Temperatures in the Panhandle averaged slightly above normals while the remainder of the State averaged one to three degrees below normals for the week. Dry conditions prevailed across area. A lot of field work was done early due to field accessibility, but may cause even dryer soil conditions. Ponds, creeks in the southeast were drying up. Winter Wheat crop 11% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Reports indicated southwestern wheat to be at high risk due to dry conditions. Hay supplies were mostly adequate. However, there were concerns about pasture in the spring, possible shortage of forage during the summer. Currently producers have not been buying for possible shortage. Livestock producers reported excellent calving conditions with the open winter. Ranchers were able to keep cow-calf pairs in the stock fields to save hay. Feedlots were full with gains being excellent. Calving was just underway with 6% of cows calved in January same as 1999. Cattle, calves 7% fair, 65% good, 28% excellent. Farm activities included: Fertilizing, discing, taking cattle off stalks, preparing taxes, attending meetings, gearing up for cropping season.

**NEVADA:** The cold, dry weather of December persisted into the second full week of January when warmer weather accompanied the first significant storm system of the season into northern area. The initial storm system was followed by several more through the end of the month, alleviating some concerns over soil moisture. Snow pack at the end of the month remained about 20% short of normal in most watersheds, but the January improvement raised optimism of seasonal water supplies. Limited livestock marketing continued. Hay shipments continued moving to areas markets. Onion marketing continued out of cold storage. Winter livestock feeding needs remained minimal due to the continued mostly open weather in the lowlands. Main farm, ranch activities: Equipment maintenance, livestock shipment, fence repairs, crop marketing.

**NEW ENGLAND:** The new year started with cold temperatures. Significant snow fell across most of the area toward the end of January. Farmers stayed busy tending livestock, preparing for spring planting season, moving apples, potatoes out of storage.

**NEW JERSEY:** No significant outdoor activities occurred during the month of January. Warm temperatures permitted the harvest of some leeks, turnips in early January. Vegetables such as spinach, leeks, greens that were planted in the Fall are being wintered over. Many vegetable growers attended the 2000 Area Annual Vegetable meeting, Trade Show on January 18, 19, 20 in Atlantic City.

**NEW MEXICO:** Weather conditions remained extremely dry throughout the State during January. Record breaking temperatures, reaching into the low 80's in the Southeast occurred during mid-month. A storm system did bring heavy snow to higher elevations of the north during the last week of January. Winter wheat pastures are in generally very poor condition as a result of the warm, dry weather.

**NEW YORK:** Very cold temperatures, high winds prevailed during the week of January 17. Several snow storms occurred in January, each dumping significant accumulations. Farmers were occupied with normal farm maintenance activities: Caring for livestock, packing/grading fruits, vegetables, attending producer meetings.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** The new year started with typical weather for early January. Most of the State enjoyed mild weather with unseasonably warm temperatures during the middle of the month. However, a high pressure system from the North settled in the last two weeks of January, brought below normal temperatures across the State. Several low pressure systems moved through the State causing precipitation in the form of snow for parts of the areas. The most significant was a system from the Atlantic which collided with the high pressure, blanketed the Piedmont, Coastal regions with record setting snowfall in some areas. Inside activities have been the focus of farmers for the most of January.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Average snow depth across the state was 1.4 inches. Snow cover was sufficient to protect only 13% of the alfalfa. Hay, roughage supplies were 0% very short, 2% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Cattle were 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 11% excellent. 96% of the cattle were receiving supplemental feed. Sheep 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. 97% of the sheep were receiving supplemental feed. Cattle sales were 1% below normal, 91% normal, 8% above normal.

**OHIO:** The average temperature for January was 25.5°, 0.5° below normal. Ohio averaged 2.44 inches of precipitation, 0.27 inches above normal. Farming activities were minimal during January. Activities included: Stripping tobacco, installing waterways, caring for livestock, filing taxes, disaster aid applications, planning for the new crop year. Winter wheat is reported in good condition. No weather-related problems were reported for January.

**OKLAHOMA:** Soil moisture supplies increased because of the snow. Wheat was mostly dormant during January although mild temperatures early in the month permitted sporadic growth. Dry weather during the first three weeks finally gave way to snowfall of up to 18 inches during the final week.

**OREGON:** Activities: Nursery digging, container movement in high gear. Winter orchard pruning continued statewide. Winter farm, ranch activities continued. Cattle, sheep good. There was a major winter windstorm that hit the area coast on MLK weekend, causing damage along the coast, in the Willamette Valley. Most areas of the state have below normal snowpacks, precipitation levels, except for some areas in the Klamath Basin, Rogue River Valley, Northeast.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** January was a month of snow for most of area. During the second week of January, a major snow storm dumped snow on the Northern tier of counties. During the 3rd week, another major system came through, most areas of the state received snow. During the last week, 2 major snow storms dumped large amounts of snow on the south central, southeastern regions of the Commonwealth. Overall, the eastern sections of the State received more snow than the western sections. Major activities: Caring for livestock; buying hay, corn; hunting; shoveling snow; hauling, spreading manure; attending the Farm Show, organizational meetings.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** January temperatures averaged several degrees below normal; precipitation was above normal. Heavy rains fell on the 10<sup>th</sup> with a mix bag of rain, freezing rain, sleet, snow falling on the 18<sup>th</sup>. Some areas of the Pee Dee, the northern part of the state received up to a couple of inches of snow. The largest snow storm in a decade hit the State on the 24<sup>th</sup>, left snowfall amounts from a few inches along the coast to over a foot in western parts of the State. This was followed by another storm with sleet, freezing rain on the 29<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup>. Scattered power outages, fallen trees were common, but no serious farm problems were reported. During January, farmers were busy repairing, maintaining equipment, caring for livestock, attending agricultural expos, seminars, starting to prepare for taxes with year end record keeping.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Stock water supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Winter rye 8% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 5% fair, 66% good, 29% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 4% fair, 69% good, 26% excellent. Cattle death losses 48% below avg.; 52% avg. Calf deaths 43% below avg.; 56% avg.; 1% above avg. Lamb deaths 38% below avg.; 62% avg. Average snow depth is 1.3 inches, 3.2 inches 1999. Snow cover on alfalfa is 73% poor, 25% adequate, 2% excellent. Winter wheat snow cover is 78% poor, 21% adequate 1% excellent. Winter rye snow cover is 54% poor, 43% adequate, 3% excellent. January began with warm conditions, open fields. Below normal snowfall was received during January. Fluctuating temperatures, dry, windy conditions prevailed across the state, increasing the threat of winter injury to crops.

**TENNESSEE:** The first half of January was unseasonably mild with temperatures averaging above normal. Winter weather soon returned during the second half of the month, with below normal temperatures, small amounts of rain, sleet, snow reported. Precipitation during January averaged below normal in West, Middle Areas, slightly above normal in the Eastern part of the State. The State's wheat crop remained in mostly good to fair condition with no major problems reported. Farmers continue to be concerned about the availability of hay, but cattle are currently rated in fair to good condition.

**TEXAS:** Generally the state has remained unseasonably warm, dry throughout most of the month. This condition has enhanced land preparation for the spring crops. The latest weather front that crossed the state brought the coldest weather of the season, which further stressed the already suffering small grain crops. Livestock producers continued with heavy supplemental feeding, many producers found it necessary to liquidate their herds as hay stocks were gone, available stock water was also depleted. Vegetable harvest progressed well in South Areas, spring vegetable planting continued. Many fruit, berry producers have expressed concern over the lack of chill hours as many fruit trees have begun to bloom.

**UTAH:** Major activities around the state have been feeding, caring for livestock, hauling manure. Calving has started in a few counties. This winter continues to be a mild one, livestock is reported to be in good condition.

**VIRGINIA:** Beef Cattle 9%. Milk Cow Forage 4%. Sheep Forage 13%. Pastures 25% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent.

Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 0% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. January started with milder temperatures across much of the Commonwealth. Precipitation was adequate in most localities. Pasture feeds were rated as mostly fair or better as the month started. Mild weather conditions allowed livestock producers to graze herds on available forage. Cattle, sheep exhibited mostly good to excellent body condition. Growth, development in the state's small grain crop was slightly more advanced than normal in some fields. Temperatures began to drop as the month progressed. Daytime temperatures were highly variable with nighttime lows dipping into the teens. Isolated areas recorded lower temperatures. Wind chills made temperatures seem much colder than what was actually recorded. Livestock producers were forced to provide additional supplemental feed to their herds. Animals remained in good condition. Small grain producers reported their crop still in good condition, despite some concerns of freeze damage. Some producers applied small amounts of nitrogen, pesticides to their crop. Lime was applied to crop acreage that will be seeded in the spring. High winds caused some minor structural damage to farm buildings, removed tarpaulins, plastic coverings from stored hay. As the month drew to a close most of areas experienced above average amounts of snow, ice. Snow amounts ranged from a couple of inches to nearly two feet. Many areas also received freezing rain, sleet. The increased moisture will benefit farmers by replenishing soil moisture levels, groundwater supplies. The snow will also help to insulate small grains from freeze damage. Snow, ice made increased feeding of livestock a necessity due to reduced forage. Some producers experienced difficulty reaching their feed supplies, herds. Many livestock producers were also busy breaking ice, making sure herds had access to drinking water. Power outages were reported, particularly in the areas hardest hit by snow, ice.

**WASHINGTON:** Winter remained fairly mild throughout the month of January. Despite the lack of moisture last fall, precipitation from November through January was adequate for the winter wheat crop in eastern area. Mild temperatures prevented most of the winter injury to the winter wheat, but increased the cheatgrass infestations. Affected fields were sprayed. Little soil erosion has occurred due to the precipitation received. The mild winter also facilitated early pruning in fruit trees. Livestock were being fed daily, producers were attending workshops, conferences. They were also making decisions on CRP plantings. Some western areas reported standing water in fields but major floods were minimal.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate. Colder than normal temperatures during late January required heavier feeding of livestock. Some livestock producers still searching for hay to feed. Some cattle being fed alternative feed sources, due to hay shortage. Wheat 1% poor, 84% fair, 15% good; Wheat emerged 100%, 99% 1999. Cattle 4% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Sheep 5% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 12% very short, 50% short, 38% adequate. Feed grain supplies were mostly adequate.

**WISCONSIN:** During the first two weeks of January, temperatures averaged nearly 8° F warmer than the 30-year avg. Temperatures the third week of the month decreased to 5° F below normal. Low temperatures plunged in Northern areas of the state to nearly the -30° F level. Temperatures rebounded the last week of the month to near normal temperatures. Snow levels ranged from 3-19 inches in northern, central areas to 2-7 inches in southern.

**WYOMING:** Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 71% short, 21% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 74% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Average depth of snow cover 5.1 inches. Most counties have 4 inches or less. Condition of winter wheat crop 42% fair, 58% good. Winter wheat wind damage 57% none, 43% light. Winter wheat freeze damage 68% none, 29% light, 3% moderate. Cattle 2% fair, 91% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 4% fair, 92% good, 4% excellent. Spring calves 3% born. Farm flock ewes 6% lambled. Farm flock sheep 9% shorn. Hay, roughage supplies 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Temperatures during January were well above normal with light precipitation, snowfall across the State.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

January 23 - 29, 2000

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Cold weather in Greece and Italy threatened citrus for the 2<sup>nd</sup> consecutive week.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Snow preceded bitterly cold weather in major winter wheat-producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia, boosting protective snow cover and minimizing the threat for potential winterkill.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Dormant winter wheat withstood cold weather in the North China Plain, but winter crops were likely burned back across south-central China.

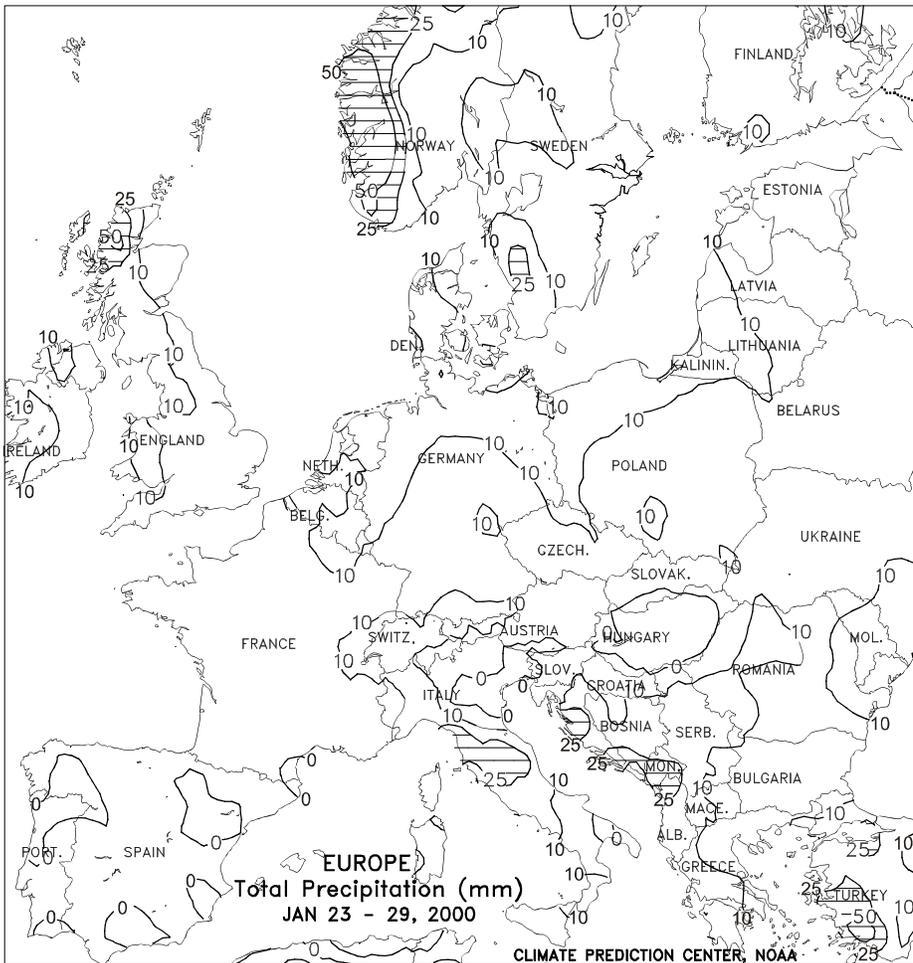
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Heavy showers caused some flooding across peninsular Malaysia and central Vietnam, with seasonable weather in Indochina and Java, Indonesia.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Drier weather stressed summer crops in southwestern Brazil and east-central Argentina, but showers maintained soil moisture levels in the northern and eastern Brazilian crop areas and western Argentina.

**AUSTRALIA:** Mild, showery weather slowed cotton and sorghum growth.

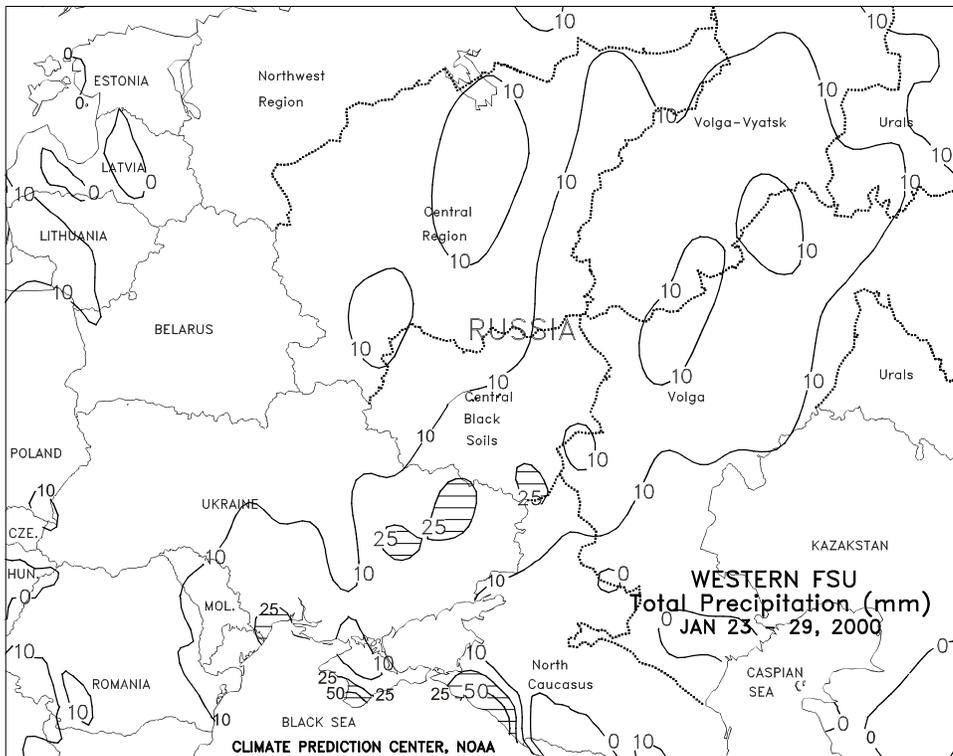
**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Dry weather continued to prevail over the winter grain areas.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Light showers and favorable temperatures benefited reproductive corn and other summer crops.



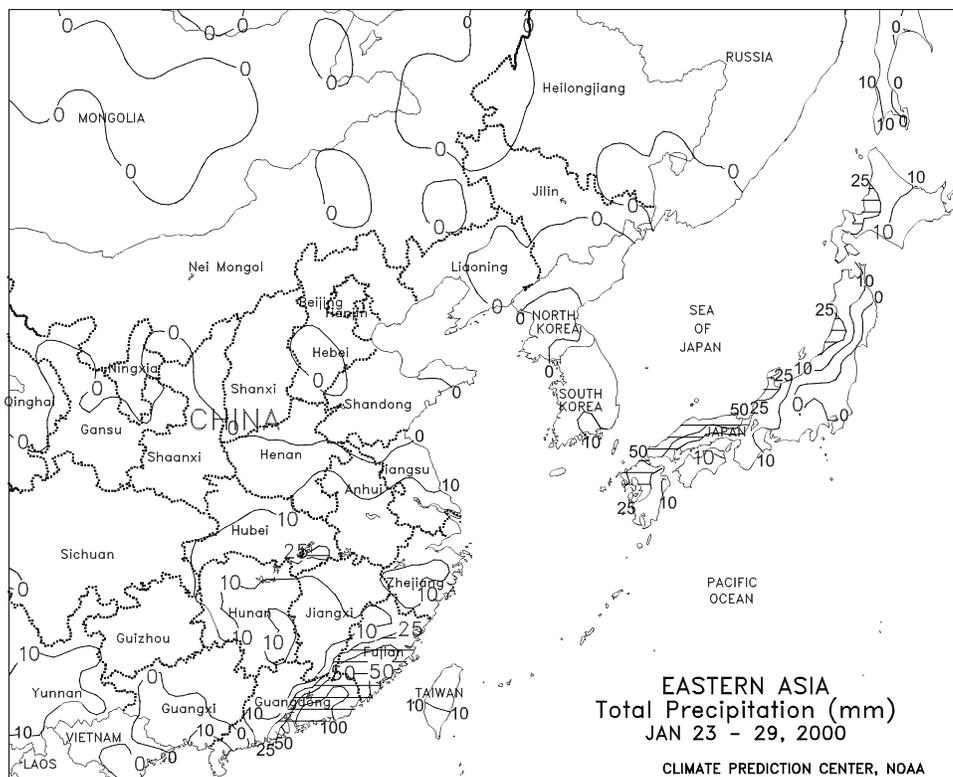
## EUROPE

In the Benelux countries, northern Germany, northwestern Poland, and southern Scandinavia, light to moderate precipitation (7-38 mm of liquid equivalent) maintained moisture supplies for dormant winter grains. Similarly, light to moderate rain and snow (13-54 mm of liquid equivalent) fell across central Italy and the western Balkans. Elsewhere across Europe, dry weather prevailed in major winter grain-producing areas. Temperatures were near normal in northern Europe, but averaged 2 to 6 degrees C below normal in central and southern Europe. In citrus producing areas of Greece and central Italy, extreme minimum temperatures were near -3 degrees C for the 2<sup>nd</sup> consecutive week, potentially causing isolated fruit damage. Unseasonably cold weather covered much of the continent early in the week. However, a warming trend developed during the latter half of the week. By week's end, moderating temperatures melted the protective snow cover for dormant winter grains and oilseeds in northern Germany and northern Poland.



**FSU-WESTERN**

A low pressure system tracked northeast from the Ukraine into the lower Volga Valley from January 24-25, producing moderate to locally heavy snow (10-33 mm of liquid equivalent) in eastern Ukraine and eastern areas in Russia. The snow provided an additional fresh protective snow cover. Rain (more than 50 mm) fell along the eastern coast of the Black Sea in the North Caucasus region in Russia. Elsewhere, light snow (generally less than 7 mm of liquid equivalent) was observed from the Baltics and adjacent areas in northern Russia, southward through Belarus into western Ukraine. The storm system ushered in bitterly cold air to winter grain areas of Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus. Minimum temperatures fell below -25 degrees C as far south as the southern Ukraine and the northern tip of the North Caucasus region in Russia. On January 27, temperatures as low as -31 degrees C were observed in northeastern Ukraine. Snow cover was sufficient to protect dormant winter grains from potential winterkill in areas affected by the bitterly cold air. By week's end, rapid warming spread eastward across the region, raising temperatures to above-normal levels and improving overwintering conditions for winter grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in Russia and 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in Ukraine.

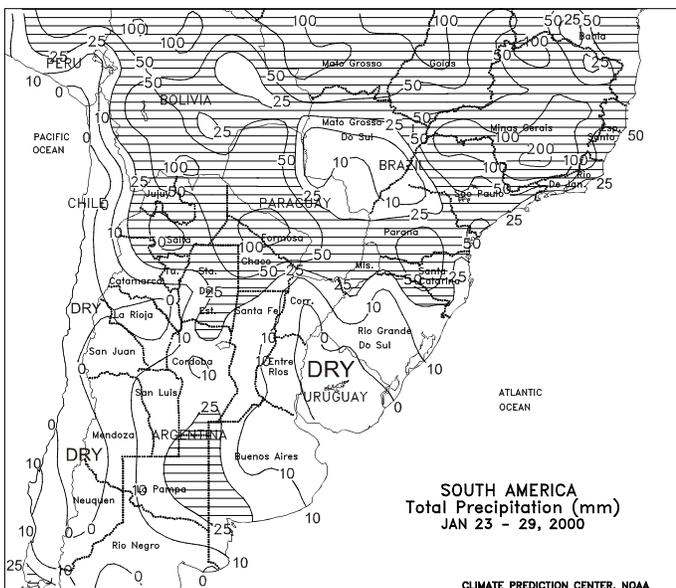
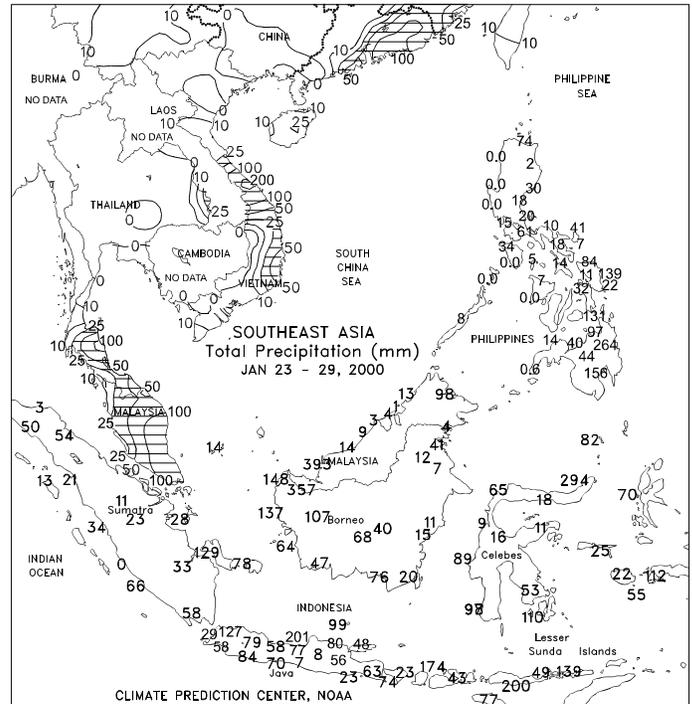


**EASTERN ASIA**

In the North China Plain, dormant winter wheat withstood another cold air outbreak. The lowest temperatures ranged from -12 to -16 degrees C across the winter wheat areas, with a light snow cover helping to protect winter wheat. Farther south along the Yangtze Valley, minimum temperatures plummeted to -3 to -8 degrees C, burning back winter crops. While the sugarcane areas of the southern coastal provinces remained above freezing, the cold weather slowed development. Early-week, light to moderate rain (10-30 mm) fell across the Yangtze Valley, increasing moisture supplies for winter rapeseed. Heavier rain (30-120 mm) boosted moisture supplies for winter crops across extreme southern China (Guangdong and Fujian). Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across most of eastern China.

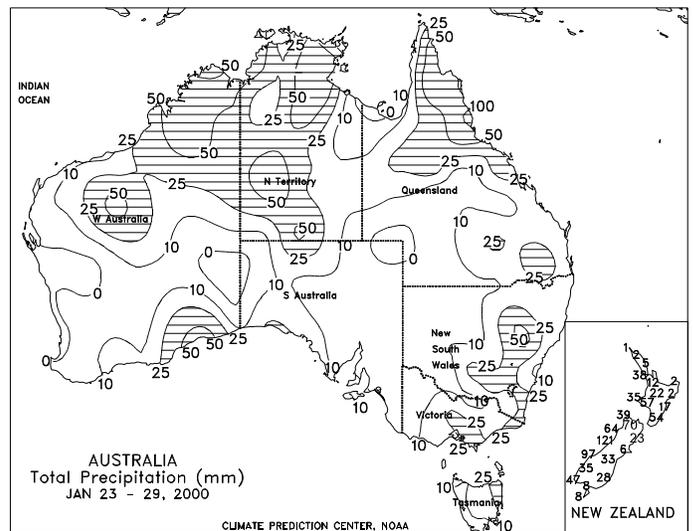
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

In Java, Indonesia, seasonal showers (20-80 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for main-season rice. Heavier showers (70-180 mm) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia, but likely caused local flooding. Seasonably dry, warm weather aided rice development across most of Indochina. Heavy showers (40-250 mm) boosted irrigation supplies and caused some flooding across central Vietnam. Drier weather (10-60 mm) prevailed across most of the eastern Philippines, with heavier showers (50-260 mm) reported across eastern Mindanao.



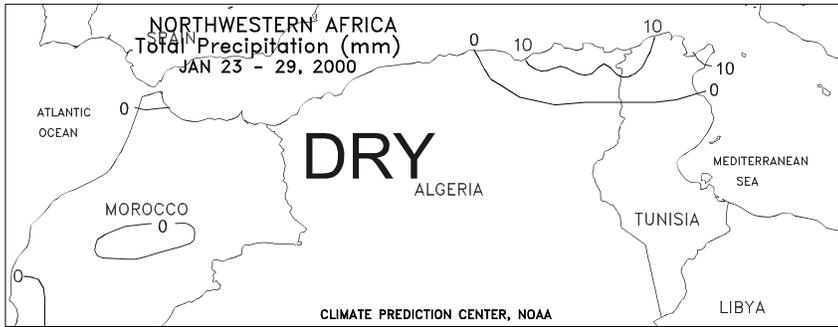
**SOUTH AMERICA**

In southern Brazil, scattered, light showers (less than 20 mm) prevailed across southern Mato Grosso do Sul and northwestern Parana, stressing corn and soybeans. These two regions continued to miss beneficial rainfall and have averaged about 55 to 65 percent of normal rainfall during the past 4 weeks. Heavier showers (20-40 mm) fell in southwestern Parana and western Santa Catarina. Northwestern Rio Grande do Sul also received light rain (less than 20 mm), but soil moisture levels (about 100 percent of normal rainfall during the past 4 weeks) are relatively higher levels than in Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul. Showers (25-80 mm) covered the remaining major growing areas of southern Brazil, benefiting reproductive to filling corn and soybeans. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal from Parana northward to Mato Grosso and near normal in Rio Grande do Sul. Moderate showers (25-60 mm or more) eased dryness across northern Argentina and southern Paraguay. In central Argentina, moderate rain (20-40 mm) maintained adequate soil moisture in Cordoba, La Pampa, and western Buenos Aires. Drier weather (less than 15 mm) reduced soil moisture in portions of southern Santa Fe and northeastern Buenos Aires. Temperatures averaged near normal across central Argentina. According to reports as of January 28, Argentine soybeans were 98 percent planted and corn was 96 percent planted. Sunflowerseed was 9 percent harvested, with harvesting extending into central Santa Fe.



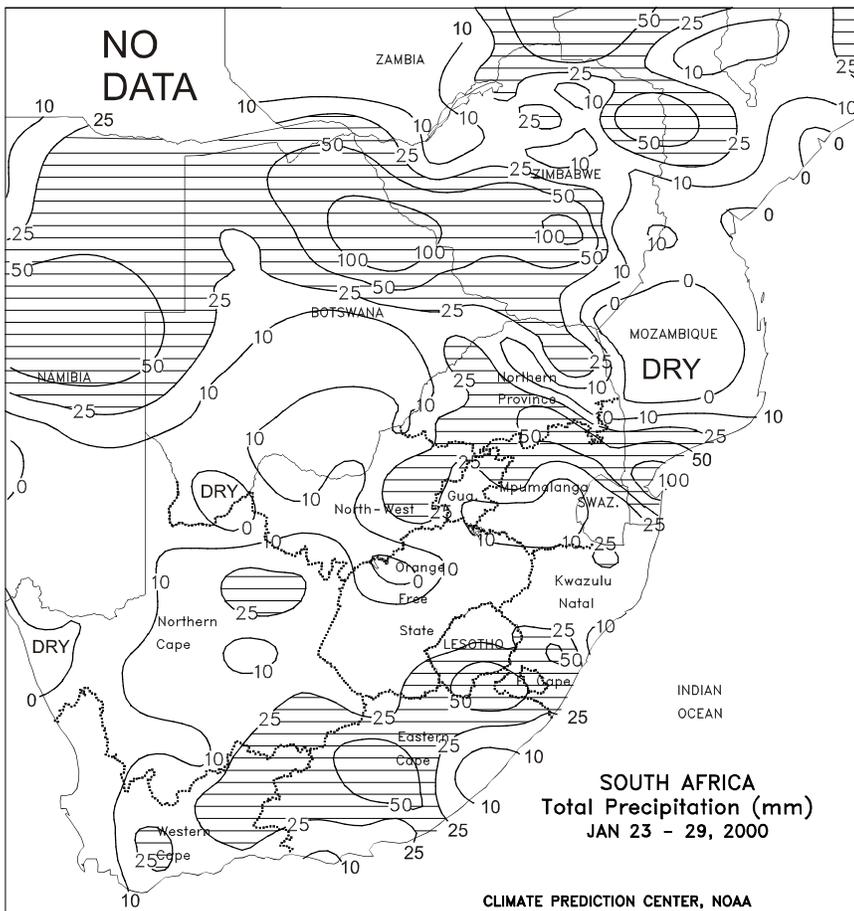
**AUSTRALIA**

Below-normal temperatures returned to primary summer crop areas of southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. Showers (10-25 mm or more) developed late in the week over the eastern cotton and sorghum belts, as well as the coastal sugarcane region. Eastern Australia's summer crops still lag the normal pace of development due to this season's overall trend of cooler- and wetter-than-normal weather. A period of warmer and drier weather is needed to ensure proper development and sustain expected quality levels. Elsewhere, dry, albeit mild weather covered pastures and rangeland from southwestern Queensland to southern South Australia. In Western Australia, the cool weather lowered the water requirements for livestock. In New Zealand, rain (10-25 mm or more) covered most agricultural districts.



**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Winter grain areas in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia experienced another week of limited rainfall. Showers (2-30 mm) were confined to coastal areas of northern Tunisia and northeastern Algeria. In Morocco, dry weather prevailed over winter grain areas for 2 consecutive weeks, extending the period without significant rainfall to 5 of the last 6 weeks. The lack of consistent rainfall in Morocco has depleted soil moisture reserves to unfavorably low levels for normal crop development. Rain is needed soon to alleviate increasing stress on crops. Most of Algeria, with the exception of northeast Algeria, has gone 4 consecutive weeks without significant rainfall. Cumulative precipitation in Algeria for the last 8 weeks is running about 50 percent of normal, leaving winter grains dependent on rapidly dwindling soil moisture reserves. Soil moisture in Tunisia was sufficient to sustain normal winter grain development.



**SOUTH AFRICA**

Conditions remained generally favorable for reproductive corn and other summer crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal over the heart of the corn belt, but highs in the middle and upper 20's degrees C sustained normal development. Rainfall was generally light and scattered, although amounts exceeded 25 mm in northern crop areas from North West to Mpumalanga. Farther south, mostly dry weather covered northern sections of KwaZulu-Natal's sugarcane belt. Scattered, locally heavy showers (up to 50 mm) covered most other agricultural areas of the coastal provinces. The exception was western sections of Western Cape, where near- to above-normal temperatures heightened crop moisture requirements.

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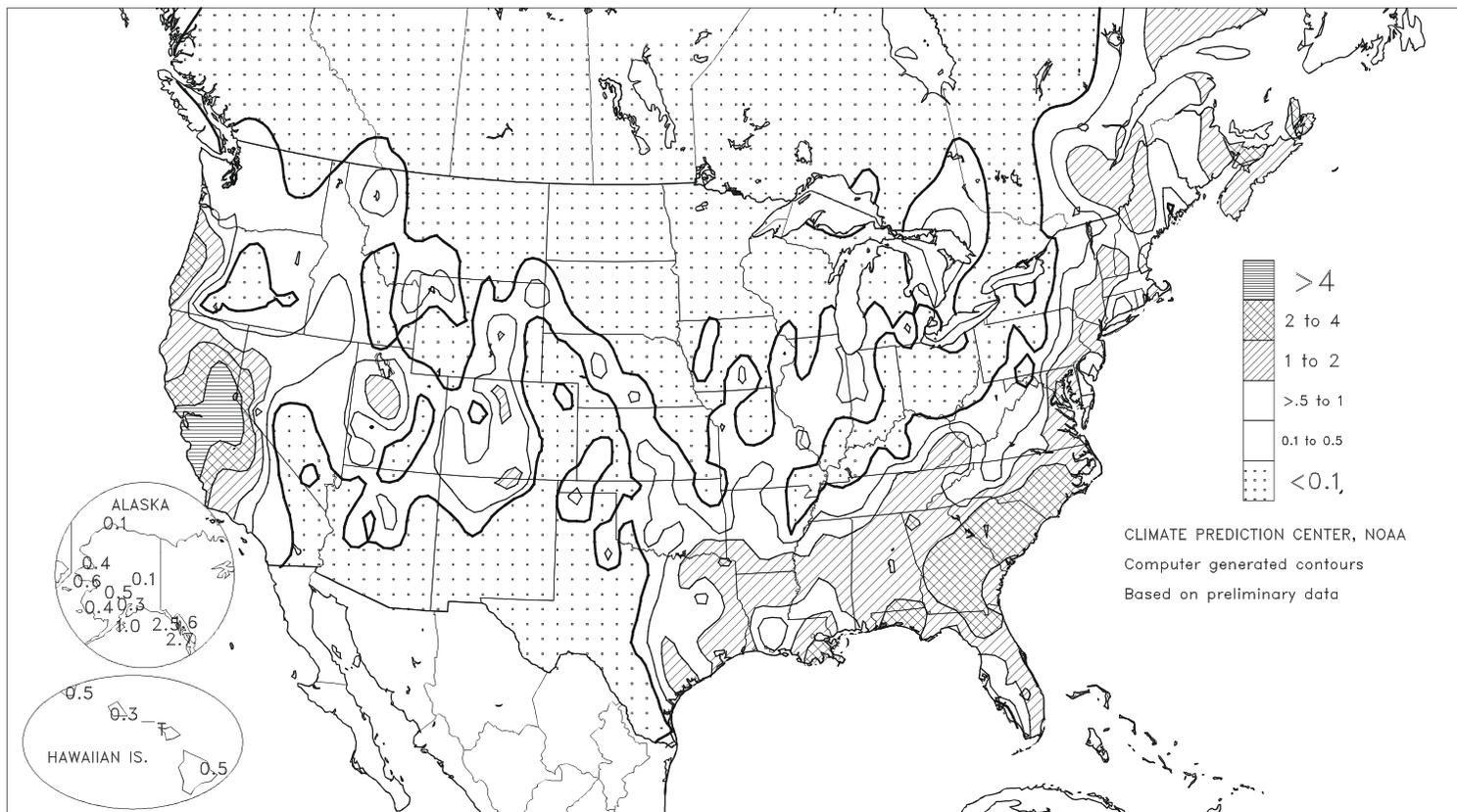
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JAN 23 - 29, 2000



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